THE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1785. [No. 1247.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE,

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure up, nor even a Sense beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

At a City Council held at Newport, the 15th Day of August, A. D. 1785.

IT is ordered, That the Printers of the Newport Mercury publish for Three Weeks successively, the first Paragraph of the State Act for preventing the spreading of the Small-Pox, which is as follows, viz.

"Be it therefore Enacted by the General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted, That no Master or Commander of any Ship or other Vessel, who shall come into any Port or Harbour of this Colony, and shall have any Person or Persons on board sick with the Small-Pox or any other contageous Distemper, or who has had any Person sick of such Distemper in the Passage, or who shall come from any Port or Place where the Small-Pox or any other contageous Distemper is prevalent, shall presume to bring such Vessel to Anchor in any of the Ports of this Government, within the Distance of One Mile of any Public Ferry, Pier or Landing Place, or permit or suffer any Person or Persons on board such Vessel to be landed, or any Person to come on board such Vessel, without a Licence first had and obtained from the Governor or Deputy-Governor of this Colony, for the Time being (if such Vessel be near the Harbour of Newport) or in their Absence (or if such Vessel be near any other Harbour of this Colony) from One or more Assistants of this Colony, or in his or their Absence from Two or more Justices of the Peace or Wardens of such Town where such Vessel shall arrive, on the Penalty of forfeiting Sixty Pounds, to and for the Use of the Colony; to be recovered by the General Treasurer, by Action of Debt, in any Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in which Case such Offender shall be allowed no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law."

It is further ordered, That Captain GEORGE BUCKMASTER, Overseer of the Small-Pox, visit all Vessels coming into this Harbour, from Places infected with that Distemper, without whose Permission first had and obtained no Person shall land or come on shore out of or from such Vessel, on the Penalty of Twelve Pounds, Lawful Money.

By Order of the Council,
J. GRELEA, Clerk.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Newport, August 8, 1785.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH BORDEN, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, in said State, on the Fourth Monday of August current, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition before said Assembly, praying for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency, on a Term not less than Five Years to pay his just Debts, should not be granted him.

TO BE SOLD, BY
SILAS COOKE,

HIS HOUSE in Thames-street;—also a Still-House with Stills, and all the Utensils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, in North-Kingstown, and to be entered on immediately, one Tract of LAND, lying and being in said Town, containing about 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, Grist-Mill, Barn, Corn-Crib, and other Buildings thereon standing, very pleasantly situated on the Post-Road, about One Mile from the Landing, well wooded and watered, being Part Meadow, Part Woodland, Part Pasture, and Part arable, has a very good Stream of Water running through it, with a Mill Pond suitable for Water-Works of any Kind besides said Grist-Mill, having plenty of Water at all Seasons of the Year; and has every good Accommodation and Situation to render said Premises agreeable to the Purchaser. Any Person inclining to Purchase may know the Terms, by applying to EPHRAIM GARDNER, living on the Premises.

N. B. Terms of Payment will be made easy to the Purchaser.

North-Kingstown, August 8, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the first of November next, to MARY SANFORD, Administratrix.

Newport, August 8, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED BY,

Walter Channing,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—Consisting of

BROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres of fashionable Colours, *with a Variety of other Woollens.*

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, Chints, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Lutestrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Persians, Taffaties, and Sarsnetts,

Silk Tissues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens, Princess Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Irish Linens, Sheeting, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckaback,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worsted Hose, Gloves and Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of *every Kind and Colour*, Chips for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands,

Muslins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marseilles Quiltings, Drawboys, and Persian Coats,

Hose's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Nails, Glass, & Painters Colours,

Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cutlers, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Indigo of the first Quality by the 10, 20, or 50lb.

ALSO

BAR-IRON.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate, of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Providence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof——And all indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my House.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Administrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

LONDON, April. 25.

IF the art of doing well was inculcated into the minds of youth, instead of the art of speaking well, though we should have fewer orators, yet we shall have more honest men.

But the misfortune is, that by the present mode of polite education, children are taught by precept and example, what they ought not to do.

May 5. A curious circumstance lately happened at Chelsea. An out pensioner of the college had received his half year's pension of 3*l.* 17*s.* a girl of the town, who knew he was possessed of this money, accosted him, and asked if he would treat her: the man, who was young being only 23 years of age, had had the misfortune to leave both his legs in America; he felt no disinclination to grant her request; she immediately mentioned the sign of a house at some distance, on the other side of some fields, which she said was very convenient, the liquor, &c. being very good. The soldier consented to go to this house. On the way they sat down in a field, and the girl seeming to amuse herself with his wooden legs, unscrewed them both, and took them off; having done this, she threw them at a considerable distance, and getting up, she wished him a good day, and ran off. The poor fellow soon found that she had eased him of all his money; and by taking off his wooden legs, had deprived him of the power of pursuing her.

June 18. The arrival of an Ambassador from America will be the cause of sending out another to that country. Great inconveniencies have arisen for want of a Minister there in that quality as well to the commercial as the political interests of both nations. To remedy these, it is said the Earl of Effingham, is to go to America in that capacity.

Yesterday morning orders were sent from the War-Office for a strong party of guards and the horse, who were on duty at the Horse-guards, to be in readiness to suppress any tumult which might arise, from the shops in the cities of London and Westminster being shut on account of the new tax, &c.

Mr. Pitt was yesterday saluted by continued hisses and groans by a great number of people, in his way to the House of Commons; and it was with great difficulty he escaped, on his return, from the enraged multitude.

Extract of a Letter to Mr. Fector, at Dover, dated Bologne, June 15, 1785.

"As you will naturally be desirous to know the particulars of the unhappy fate of our two Aeronauts who perished this morning, you may depend on the following, of which I was an eye witness.

"At a quarter past seven they ascended, and for the first twenty minutes appeared to take the best possible direction; when, for a few seconds, they appeared stationary, then took a direction to the left towards Portee; then a contrary direction, and at about three quarters of a mile height the whole was in flames, from the fire of the cursed Montgolfier, and fell with incredible velocity on Huitmille Warren, where the two unfortunate adventurers were found, instantly on their fall; Pilatre with his thighs both broke, and a violent contusion on his breast, he was dead before his descent, apparently; Romain had both his legs broken, and most of his limbs disjointed, but breathed for some moments and uttered the exclamation—OH JESU! and instantly expired.

THE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1785. [No. 1247.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Where'er our Country calls—Friends,*
"*ep, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public* *Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

At a City Council held at Newport, the 15th Day of Auguſt, A. D. 1785.

IT is ordered, That the Printers of the Newport Mercury publiſh for Three Weeks ſucceſſively, the firſt Paragraph of the State Act for preventing the ſpreading of the Small-Pox, which is as follows, viz.

"Be it therefore Enacted by the General "Aſſembly, and by the Authority thereof "it is Enacted, That no Maſter or Com- "mander of any Ship or other Veſſel, who "ſhall come into any Port or Harbour of "this Colony, and ſhall have any Perſon "or Perſons on board ſick with the Small- "Pox or any other contageous Diſtemper, "or who has had any Perſon ſick of ſuch "Diſtemper in the Paſſage, or who ſhall "come from any Port or Place where the "Small-Pox or any other contageous Diſ- "temper is prevalent, ſhall preſume to "bring ſuch Veſſel to Anchor in any of the "Ports of this Government, within the "Diſtance of One Mile of any Public Ferry, "Pier or Landing Place, or permit or ſuf- "fer any Perſon or Perſons on board ſuch "Veſſel to be landed, or any Perſon to "come on board ſuch Veſſel, without a Li- "cence firſt had and obtained from the Go- "vernor or Deputy-Governor of this Co- "lony, for the Time being (if ſuch Veſſel "be near the Harbour of Newport) or in "their Abſence (or if ſuch Veſſel be near "any other Harbour of this Colony) from "One or more Aſſiſtants of this Colony, "or in his or their Abſence from Two or "more Juſtices of the Peace or Wardens of "ſuch Town where ſuch Veſſel ſhall arrive, "on the Penalty of forfeiting Sixty Pounds, "to and for the Uſe of the Colony; to be "recovered by the General Treaſurer, by "Action of Debt, in any Inferior Court of "Common Pleas, in which Caſe ſuch Of- "fender ſhall be allowed no Eſſoign, Pro- "tection or Wager of Law."

It is further ordered, That Captain GEORGE BUCKMASTER, Overſeer of the Small-Pox, viſit all Veſſels coming into this Harbour, from Places infected with that Diſtemper, without whoſe Permiſſion firſt had and obtained no Perſon ſhall land or come on ſhore out of or from ſuch Veſſel, on the Penalty of Twelve Pounds, Lawful Money.

By Order of the Council,
J. GRELEA, Clerk.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Newport, Auguſt 8, 1785.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH BORDEN, of Portſmouth, in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Briſtol, in ſaid State, on the Fourth Monday of Auguſt current, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition before ſaid Aſſembly, praying for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency, on a Term not leſs than Five Years to pay his juſt Debts, ſhould not be granted him.

TO BE SOLD, BY
SILAS COOKE,

HIS HOUSE in Thames-ſtreet;—alſo a Still-Houſe with Stills, and all the Utenſils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber, in North-Kingſtown, and to be entered on immediately, one Tract of LAND, lying and being in ſaid Town, containing about 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Griſt-Mill, Barn, Corn-Crib, and other Buildings thereon ſtanding, very pleaſantly ſituated on the Poſt-Road, about One Mile from the Landing, well wooded and watered, being Part Meadow, Part Woodland, Part Paſture, and Part arable, has a very good Stream of Water running through it, with a Mill Pond ſuitable for Water-Works of any Kind beſides ſaid Griſt-Mill, having plenty of Water at all Seaſons of the Year; and has every good Accommodation and Situation to render ſaid Premiſes agreeable to the Purchaſer. Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to EPHRAIM GARDNER, living on the Premiſes.

N. B. Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

North-Kingſtown, Auguſt 8, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the firſt of November next, to MARY SANFORD, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, Auguſt 8, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED BY,

Walter Channing,

An additional and elegant Aſſortment of faſhionable GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, the Corner of the New-Lane—Conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS and Caſſimeres of faſhionable Colours, *with a Variety of other Woollens.*

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, Chints, Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Luteſtrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Perſians, Taffaties, and Sarſnetts,

Silk Tiſſues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fuſtians, Nankeens, Princeſs Stuff, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Iriſh Linens, Sheeting, Chex, Bedticks, Diapers, Table Cloths, and Huckaback,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Thread, Hemp, and Worſted Hoſe, Gloves and Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of *every Kind and Colour*, Chips for Bonnets, and elaſtic Hat-Bands,

Muſlins, Cambricks, Lawns, Marſeilles Quiltings, Drawboys, and Perſian Coats,

Hoſe's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Nails, Glaſs, & Painters Colours,

Faſhionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cuttoes, and Penknives—beſt Steel Spades—Pewter of all Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—beſides a great Variety of Goods not particularized.

Indigo of the firſt Quality by the 10, 20, or 50lb.

ALSO

BAR-IRON.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are hereby requeſted to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Providence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof——And all indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my Houſe.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Adminiſtrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

LONDON, April. 25.

IF the art of doing well was inculcated into the minds of youth, inſtead of the art of ſpeaking well, though we ſhou'd have fewer orators, yet we ſhall have more honeſt men.

But the misfortune is, that by the preſent mode of polite education, children are taught by precept and example, what they ought not to do.

May 5. A curious circumſtance lately happened at Cheſſea. An out penſioner of the college had received his half year's penſion of 3l. 17s. a girl of the town, who knew he was poſſeſſed of this money, accoſted him, and aſked if he would treat her: the man, who was young being only 23 years of age, had had the misfortune to leave both his legs in America; he felt no diſinclination to grant her requeſt; ſhe immediately mentioned the ſign of a houſe at ſome diſtance, on the other ſide of ſome fields, which ſhe ſaid was very convenient, the liquor, &c. being very good. The ſoldier conſented to go to this houſe. On the way they ſat down in a field, and the girl ſeeming to amuſe herſelf with his wooden legs, unſcrewed them both, and took them off; having done this, ſhe threw them at a conſiderable diſtance, and getting up, ſhe wiſhed him a good day, and ran off. The poor fellow ſoon found that ſhe had eaſed him of all his money; and by taking off his wooden legs, had deprived him of the power of purſuing her.

June 18. The arrival of an Ambaſſador from America will be the cauſe of ſending out another to that country. Great inconveniencies have ariſen for want of a Miniſter there in that quality as well to the commercial as the political intereſts of both nations. To remedy theſe, it is ſaid the Earl of Effingham, is to go to America in that capacity.

Yeſterday morning orders were ſent from the War-Office for a ſtrong party of guards and the horſe, who were on duty at the Horſe-guards, to be in readineſs to ſuppreſs any tumult which might ariſe, from the ſhops in the cities of London and Weſtminſter being ſhut on account of the new tax, &c.

Mr. Pitt was yeſterday ſaluted by continued hiſſes and groans by a great number of people, in his way to the Houſe of Commons; and it was with great difficulty he eſcaped, on his return, from the enraged multitude.

Extract of a Letter to Mr. Fector, at Dover, dated Bologne, June 15, 1785.

"As you will naturally be deſirous to know the particulars of the unhappy fate of our two Aeronauts who periſhed this morning, you may depend on the following, of which I was an eye witneſs.

"At a quarter paſt ſeven they aſcended, and for the firſt twenty minutes appeared to take the beſt poſſible direction; when, for a few ſeconds, they appeared ſtationary, then took a direction to the left towards Portee; then a contrary direction, and at about three quarters of a mile height the whole was in flames, from the fire of the curſed Montgolfier, and fell with incredible velocity on Huitmille Warren, where the two unfortunate adventurers were found, inſtantly on their fall; Pilatre with his thighs both broke, and a violent contuſion on his breaſt, he was dead before his deſcent, apparently; Romain had both his legs broken, and moſt of his limbs diſjointed but breathed for ſome moments and uttered the exclamation—OH JESU! and inſtantly expired."

From the Pennſylvania Daily Adverti ſter, of July 22.

For forms of government let fools conteſt,
Whate'er is beſt adminiſtered, is beſt.

A COUNTRY whoſe ſtruggle has intereſted the world, that could nobly brave the worſt of dangers, and bid defiance to the arbiter of Europe, rather than ſuffer one right to be infringed, whoſe character is as fully eſtabliſhed under the ſtandard of Mars, as it was before in the philoſophic world, naturally involves every man's feelings in her fate, but his peculiarly who claims her protection and is indebted to her for his birth,—and his pen as well as ſword ſhould be at her ſervice. I am the rather inclined to offer my ſentiments at preſent, becauſe a queſtion is agitated which ſtrikes me as fraught with moſt important conſequences, and the deciſion of which muſt ſtamp ſtability or fluctuation on our infant kingdom; I mean whether Congreſs ſhall or ſhall not have power to regulate our commerce.

It ſeems to be the prevalent opinion, that a few years will determine whether our revolution will *end* a bleſſing or a curſe, whether we ſhall be an united, permanent, flouriſhing republic, an unlimited monarchy, or whether diviſion, that fatal rock will ſplit us into a thouſand petty diſtinctions, and reduce us to a ſtate of anarchy and confuſion; either of the latter will end in our ruin, and it will be no greater ſatisfaction to us, to have our liberty ſubverted by the little politics of jealous partizans, than if they had been ſeized by the ambition of a ſceptered deſpot. We are known in no part of Europe by any other idea than that of UNITED STATES; and conſidered abſtractedly from the confederation, our credit would be trivial compared with what we aſſuredly might command if our character as a confederated republic was fully eſtabliſhed.—This can only be done by a ſacred attention to the diſcharge of foreign and domeſtic contracts, by abandoning local prejudices, by a reciprocity of good offices and by annexing more power to our ſupreme body. The three firſt modes few objections will be found to, the laſt ſeems obnoxious to ſome who (that Congreſs may not do an ill action) would have them tied down from the poſſibility of doing a beneficial one; if this is neceſſary, why not annihilate to uſeleſs a body at once, and let each legiſlature form treaties, coin money, wage war, and proclaim peace, without the mortifying idea of a ſuperior power. If the ſupreme body of any empire, monarchy or republic (however reſpectable in abilities and merit) is made contemptible or inſignificant by reſtrictions, common reaſon tells us that concluſions will be drawn againſt ſuch nation, for as legiſlatures have a poſitive power of making their ſubjects or conſtituents more reſpectable, formidable or great, ſo they have the negative power of leſſening their credit and reputation. If deputations, when they arrive from any power in chriſtendom, find that our boaſted *head* is a mere recommendative board, that they can do nothing without laying to the chairman of every legiſlature on the continent with your leave Mr. Speaker; that ſome ſtates treat their ſubmiſſive recommendations with contempt, and others make a point of thwarting every meaſure propoſed by them; that almoſt every act of congreſs is ſubject to the *fiat* of thirteen bodies of men, whoſe intereſts claſh, whoſe opinions differ, and who can rarely be expected to agree in any one thing; they muſt apprehend danger in treating with ſuch a body;—they will be induced to ſuſpect ſome error in their credentials; that general aſſembly, or ſome other ſtate term, ſhould occupy that place in the parchment which Congreſs fills, and that inſtead of one, they ſhould have come furniſhed with thirteen commiſſions. To ſay that becauſe our exports differ, and in ſome inſtances claſh, Congreſs or any other power would find it impracticable to put our commerce under any general ſyſtem, is an aſſertion, that a thouſand inſtances deny: one I ſhall mention—no country on earth has a greater variety of exports (though ſome are in conſequence of previous importation) than Great-Britain, yet we find no confuſion in their commercial arrangements.—If foreign powers once obſerve the imbecility of our grand council, and make ſeparate applications to our ſtates, that jealouſy, diſcord, oppoſition, and ruin will be the conſequences, may be told without a power of divination: if on the other hand, Congreſs were releaſed from a few unneceſſary reſtrictions, and Trans-Atlantic courts convinced, that confidence was revived between the conſtituent and conſtituted, reſpectability, union and happineſs would mark our riſing Empire.

AMICUS PATRIÆ.

From the Pennſylvania Daily Adverti ſer.

Meſſieurs DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

I, after peruſing the annexed melancholy narrative, you deem it worthy a place in your uſeful paper, it is at your ſervice.—Such communications, founded on fact, have a tendency on one hand to make us feel for the perſons afflicted—on the other, to impreſs our hearts with gratitude to the Sovereign Diſpoſer of all events, for that emancipation which the United States have experienced from Britain's haughty claims—a power at that time ſo loſt to every human affection, as rather than not ſubdue and make us ſlaves, they baſely choſe to encourage, patronize and reward as, their moſt faithful and beloved allies, the ſavages of the wilderneſs—who, without diſcrimination, barbarouſly maſſacred the induſtrious huſbandman, the ſupplicating female, the prattling child and tender infant, vainly ſheltered with the encircling arms of maternal fondneſs.—ſuch tranſactions, as they come to our knowledge well authenticated, ought to be recorded, that our poſterity may not be ignorant of what their anceſtors underwent, at the trying period of our national exertions for American independence.

The following account was, at my own requeſt, drawn up by the unfortunate ſufferer, and received the week paſt. Reſpecting the author, ſuffice it to ſay that he is an ordained miniſter of the Baptiſt faith and order, and held in high eſtimation by all our aſſociated churches.

With all due reſpect, I am, gentlemen, your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1785.

Muddy Creek, Waſhington County, July 8, 1785

DEAR SIR,

The following is a juſt and true account of the tragical ſcene of my family's falling by the ſavages, which I related when at your houſe in Philadelphia, and you requeſted me to forward in writing.—On the ſecond Sabbath in May, in the year 1782, being my appointment at one of my meeting-houſes, about a mile from my dwelling-houſe, I ſet out with my dear wife and five children for public worſhip. Not ſuſpecting any danger, I walked behind 200 yards, with my bible in my hand, meditating. As I was thus employed, all on a ſudden, I was greatly alarmed with the frightful ſhrieks of my dear family before me—I immediately ran with all the ſpeed I could, vainly hurting a club as I ran, till I got within 40 yards of them: My poor wife ſeeing me cried to me to make my eſcape; an Indian ran up to ſhoot me; I had to ſtrip, and by ſo doing out ran him.—My dear wife had a ſucking infant in her arms; this little innocent they killed and ſcalped; they then ſtruck my wife at ſundry times, but not getting her down, the Indian who aimed to ſhoot me ran to her, ſhot her through the body, and ſcalped her.—My little boy, an only ſon, about ſix years old, they ſunk the hatchet into his brains, and thus deſpatched him.—Another daughter, beſides the infant, they alſo killed and ſcalped. My eldeſt daughter, who is yet alive, was hid in a tree, about twenty yards from the place where the reſt were killed, and ſaw the whole proceedings——She ſeeing the Indians all go off, as ſhe thought, got up and deliberately crept out of the hollow trunk; but one of them eſpying her, ran haſtily up, knocked her down and ſcalped her—alſo her only ſurviving ſiſter, on whoſe head they did not leave more than one inch round either of fleſh or ſkin beſides taking a piece out of her ſcull. She and the beforementioned one are ſtill miraculouſly preſerved, though as you muſt think, I have had, and ſtill have, a great deal of trouble and expence with them, beſides anxiety about them, inſomuch that I am, as to worldly circumſtances almoſt ruined—I am yet in hopes of ſeeing them cured, they ſtill, bleſſed be God, retain their ſenſes, notwithſtanding the painful operations through which they have already and muſt yet paſs. At the time I run round to ſee what was become of my family, and found my dear and affectionate wife, with five children all ſcalped in leſs than ten minutes from the firſt quiet.—No one, my dear brother, can conceive how I felt.—This, you may well ſuppoſe was killing to me. I inſtantly fainted away, and was borne off by a friend, who by this time had found us out.—When I came to, oh the anguiſh of my ſoul!—I cried, would to God I had died for them—would to God I had died with them.—Oh how dark and myſterious did this trying Providence *then* appear to me! But

"*Why ſhould I grieve? when grieving I muſt bear.*"

This, dear ſir, is a faithful though ſhort narrative of that fatal cataſtrophe—and my life amidſt all, for what purpoſe Jehovah only knows, redeemed from ſurrounding death.—Oh, may I ſpend it to the praiſe and glory of his grace, who worketh all things after the counſel of his own will. The government of the world, and of the church, is in his hands. May I be taught the important leſſon of acquieſcing in all his diſpenſations. I conclude with wiſhing you every bleſſing, and ſubſcribe myſelf your affectionate though afflicted friend, and unworthy brother in the goſpel miniſtry.

JOHN CORBLY.

LONDON, June 18.

The meſſage ſent from Mr. Pitt, a few days ago, to the American Envoy, deſiring to poſtpone, for ſometime the intended interview between them, gave riſe to ſome degree of ſpeculation. The common opinion was that ſome difference had ariſen among the members of the cabinet, as to the propriety of receiving that political miſſionary on any other footing than that of a private agent from our quondam colonies, and therefore, that the Miniſter could not ſee him, 'till that point, which muſt decide the form and manner of doing ſo, was finally adjuſted. It would ſeem, however, from the account in yeſterday's papers, that, if their really had exiſted any doubts concerning that matter, the good genius of the new world had crept into our councils, and blown them all away.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 15

"The King has named the two veſſels deſtined for the voyage round the world, la Bouſſole, the Compaſs, and the Aſtrolabe. They are of the ſame ſize and force with which Captain Cook commanded in his laſt voyage. The Engliſh admiralty and the Royal Society of London have ſent to M. de la Peyrouſe all the obſervations, original charts, and papers that can be of uſe to him.—The admiralty has beſides made him a very valuable preſent, the time-keeper and azimuth compaſs which Captain Cook made uſe of. Our Academy of Sciences has named a commiſſion to prepare the neceſſary documents and inſtructions, that M. de la Peyrouſe may be able to throw upon aſtronomy, navigation, and natural hiſtory, all the lights expected from ſo important a voyage."

We are ſorry to inform the public, that yeſterday a reverend and very popular divine put an end to his exiſtence by cutting his throat.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 3.

"Dr. Franklin, having ſeen his ſucceſſor inſtalled in his diplomatic functions, is preparing to return to Philadelphia. As he cannot bear the fatigue of a carriage, he will embark on the Seine, which runs before his houſe at Paſſy, and go to Rouen, and from thence to Havre, where the ſhip is getting ready that is to carry him to America."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, June 7.

"An American ſhip the Virginia Packet, Steane, from Maryland, is ſeized here for a contraband trade; and as is cuſtomary all the crew ſent to priſon. The American Miniſter will probably be favoured with a releaſe of the people, but the ſhip and cargo are forfeited."

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that almoſt all the capital Portrait and Hiſtorical Painters, now in England, are North-Americans by birth; and what is ſtill more extraordinary, the greateſt aſtronomer perhaps in Europe, is one Danforth, from that country, a great and able ſelf-taught mathematician.

HILLSBOROUGH (N. C.) July 14.

STATE OF FRANKLIN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a manifeſto is ſent in, and circulating in this ſtate, in order to create ſedition and ſtir up inſurrection amongſt the good citizens of this ſtate, thinking thereby to deſtroy that peace and tranquility that ſo greatly abounds amongſt the peaceful citizens of this new and happy country.

And notwithſtanding their own acts declare to the world that they firſt invited us to this ſeparation, if in their power would now bring down ruin and deſtruction on that part of their late citizens, that the world well know, ſaved the preſent ſtate out of the hands of the enemy, and ſaved her from impending ruin.

Notwithſtanding we have the fulleſt confidence in the true attachments and fidelity of the good citizens of this ſtate, I have thought proper to iſſue this my proclamation, ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all and every the good citizens of this ſtate, as they will anſwer the ſame at their peril, to be obedient and conformable to the laws thereof.

Witneſs, JOHN SEVIER, Eſq; Governor and Captain General, in and over the ſaid ſtate, under his hand and ſeal at arms, in Waſhington, this 15th day of May, 1785, and in the tenth year of our independency.

JOHN SEVIER.

[GOD SAVE THE STATE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 3.

Yeſterday was ſold, by public vendue, at the coffee-houſe, the Frigate Alliance, with all her tackle, appurtenances, &c. &c.——Col. Ayres purchaſed her, we are informed, for 975l. Philadelphia currency.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 10.

A few days ago arrived in this city, via Jamaica and Philadelphia, the Hon. Temple Luttrel, ſon of the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Carhampton, and brother to her Royal Highneſs the Ducheſs of Cumberland. This Gentleman will embark in a few days for Europe. He is the third of the noble Viſcount's ſons who has viſited our continent.

On the 26 ult. the old American Company of Comedians landed at Annapolis, in Maryland, from the Iſland of Jamaica, where they have performed the laſt ten years with great reputation. On the coming forward of the late unhappy troubles, Meſſrs. Hallam and Henry, their Managers, were deſired by the late honourable and moſt worthy Peyton Randolph, Eſq; firſt Preſident of the Congreſs, to remove from the continent until the Independence of America ſhould be ſecured and acknowledged.

AUGUST 12.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 15.

"Yeſterday morning Mr. Adams waited on Mr. Pitt, and had a very long audience.

"Yeſterday John Adams, Eſquire, the American Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great-Britain, with his lady and daughter, were preſented to their Majeſties, at the drawing-room.

"The melancholy proſpect which this city and Weſtminſter, yeſterday made, is not to be equaled by any commercial or trade misfortune that has ever happened to this country. It will ſcarcely be credited in future times, that a miniſter was permitted to tax the inhabitants of London in ſuch a manner, as to oblige almoſt every ſhopkeeper in the Metropolis to ſhut up ſhop, in order to ſhew his reſentment. If this be the conſequence of having a miniſter popular at firſt, and hated afterwards, God keep this Country from future experiments of a ſimilar kind. Indeed the public are to thank the India company for both the ſhop tax and the Iriſh reſolutions.

"The mob in the evening was extremely riotous in many parts of Weſtminſter, and a ſtrong guard was placed round Mr. Pitt's houſe in Downing-ſtreet. A number of effigies of Mr Pitt were burnt in ſeveral places of the town, but we did not hear of any miſchief done."

Dr. Franklin, it is ſaid, ſtill retains his rancour againſt the Engliſh nation, becauſe Mr. Wedderburn has not been chaſtiſed for his unmanly and unpardonable Philippic, ſpoken againſt the Doctor in the council chamber. Is it not then to be regretted, ſays an American gentleman now in England, that the miniſtry have not inflicted upon him ſome, ſuitable puniſhment, that the Doctor's enmity might be removed, ſuch as obliging him to aſk the Doctor's pardon, &c.

A London paper ſays, that Mr. Adams, our ambaſſador at that court, was ſo embarraſſed at his firſt audience as not to pronounce the compliment preſcribed by etiquette. The great perſon before whom he ſtood, very good-naturedly paſſed by the omiſſion, and told him, that though it could not be a pleaſing circumſtance to receive an embaſſy from thoſe who were once his ſubjects, yet as the right was inſured to them by treaty, he, Mr. Adams, might depend upon being treated with every mark of regard and protection.

AUGUST 13.

We are informed from Poughkeepſie, that a few days ago two lads at a ſchool in that place, differing in reſpect to their exerciſe, determined on a reference to their maſter, who decided in favour of the junior, which ſo much irritated the ſenior, that, when the ſcholars were diſmiſſed, he ſeized his competitor, threw him on the ground, and trampeled him to death. The unfortunate boys corpſe was brought to this city yeſterday morning.

A Virginia paper ſays, by a gentleman immediately from Harriſonburg are well informed, that on the 29th of laſt month, 7 men were ſurpriſed at the Great Kanhawa, by a ſmall party of Indians (headed by one Simon Girty, a white man) who killed and ſcalped 5 out of 7. Among the killed are, Mr. John P. Du Val, Senator for the diſtrict of Monongahalia, and Ohio, and Mr. Gallatan, a young French gentleman, who went from this city a few months ago, to that country.

AUGUST 15.

The lateſt advices from Europe mention that the following ſhips were preparing to ſail the firſt fair wind, for the harbour of Mahon in the Mediterranean, which is to be

From the Pennsylvania Daily Advertiser, of July 22.

For forms of government let fools contest,
Whate'er is best administered, is best.

A COUNTRY whose struggle has interested the world, that could nobly brave the worst of dangers, and bid defiance to the arbiter of Europe, rather than suffer one right to be infringed, whose character is as fully established under the standard of Mars, as it was before in the philosophic world, naturally involves every man's feelings in her fate, but his peculiarly who claims her protection and is indebted to her for his birth,—and his pen as well as sword should be at her service. I am the rather inclined to offer my sentiments at present, because a question is agitated which strikes me as fraught with most important consequences, and the decision of which must stamp stability or fluctuation on our infant kingdom; I mean whether Congress shall or shall not have power to regulate our commerce.

It seems to be the prevalent opinion, that a few years will determine whether our revolution will *end* a blessing or a curse, whether we shall be an united, permanent, flourishing republic, an unlimited monarchy, or whether division, that fatal rock will split us into a thousand petty distinctions, and reduce us to a state of anarchy and confusion; either of the latter will end in our ruin, and it will be no greater satisfaction to us, to have our liberty subverted by the little politics of jealous partizans, than if they had been seized by the ambition of a sceptered despot. We are known in no part of Europe by any other idea than that of UNITED STATES; and considered abstractedly from the confederation, our credit would be trivial compared with what we assuredly might command if our character as a confederated republic was fully established.—This can only be done by a sacred attention to the discharge of foreign and domestic contracts, by abandoning local prejudices, by a reciprocity of good offices and by annexing more power to our supreme body. The three first modes few objections will be found to, the last seems obnoxious to some who (that Congress may not do an ill action) would have them tied down from the possibility of doing a beneficial one; if this is necessary, why not annihilate so useless a body at once, and let each legislature form treaties, coin money, wage war, and proclaim peace, without the mortifying idea of a superior power. If the supreme body of any empire, monarchy or republic (however respectable in abilities and merit) is made contemptible or insignificant by restrictions, common reason tells us that conclusions will be drawn against such nation, for as legislatures have a positive power of making their subjects or constituents more respectable, formidable or great, so they have the negative power of lessening their credit and reputation. If deputations, when they arrive from any power in christendom, find that our boasted *head* is a mere recommendative board, that they can do nothing without saying to the chairman of every legislature on the continent with your leave Mr. Speaker; that some states treat their submissive recommendations with contempt, and others make a point of thwarting every measure proposed by them; that almost every act of congress is subject to the *fiat* of thirteen bodies of men, whose interests clash, whose opinions differ, and who can rarely be expected to agree in any one thing; they must apprehend danger in treating with such a body;—they will be induced to suspect some error in their credentials; that general assembly, or some other state term, should occupy that place in the parchment which Congress fills, and that instead of one, they should have come furnished with thirteen commissions. To say that because our exports differ, and in some instances clash, Congress or any other power would find it impracticable to put our commerce under any general system, is an assertion, that a thousand instances deny: one I shall mention—no country on earth has a greater variety of exports (though some are in consequence of previous importation) than Great-Britain, yet we find no confusion in their commercial arrangements.—If foreign powers once observe the imbecility of our grand council, and make separate applications to our states, that jealousy, discord, opposition, and ruin will be the consequences, may be told without a power of divination: if on the other hand, Congress were released from a few unnecessary restrictions, and Trans-Atlantic courts convinced, that confidence was revived between the constituent and constituted, respectability, union and happiness would mark our rising Empire.

AMICUS PATRIÆ.

From the Pennsylvania Daily Advertiser.

Messieurs DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

IF, after perusing the annexed melancholy narrative, you deem it worthy a place in your useful paper, it is at your service.—Such communications, founded on fact, have a tendency on one hand to make us feel for the persons afflicted—on the other, to impress our hearts with gratitude to the Sovereign Disposer of all events, for that emancipation which the United States have experienced from Britain's haughty claims—a power at that time so lost to every human affection, as rather than not subdue and make us slaves, they basely chose to encourage, patronise and reward as, their most faithful and beloved allies, the savages of the wilderness—who, without discrimination, barbarously massacred the industrious husbandman, the supplicating female, the prattling child and tender infant, vainly sheltered with the encircling arms of maternal fondness.—Such transactions, as they come to our knowledge well authenticated, ought to be recorded, that our posterity may not be ignorant of what their ancestors underwent, at the trying period of our national exertions for American independence.

The following account was, at my own request, drawn up by the unfortunate sufferer, and received the week past. Respecting the author, suffice it to say that he is an ordained minister of the Baptist faith and order, and held in high estimation by all our associated churches.

With all due respect, I am, gentlemen, your most obedient and very humble servant.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1785.

Muddy Creek, Washington County, July 8, 1785

DEAR SIR,

The following is a just and true account of the tragical scene of my family's falling by the savages, which I related when at your house in Philadelphia, and you requested me to forward in writing.—On the second Sabbath in May, in the year 1782, being my appointment at one of my meeting-houses, about a mile from my dwelling-house, I set out with my dear wife and five children for public worship. Not suspecting any danger, I walked behind 200 yards, with my bible in my hand, meditating. As I was thus employed, all on a sudden, I was greatly alarmed with the frightful shrieks of my dear family before me—I immediately ran with all the speed I could, vainly hunting a club as I ran, till I got within 40 yards of them: My poor wife seeing me cried to me to make my escape; an Indian ran up to shoot me; I had to strip, and by so doing out ran him.—My dear wife had a sucking infant in her arms; this little innocent they killed and scalped; they then struck my wife at sundry times, but not getting her down, the Indian who aimed to shoot me ran to her, shot her through the body, and scalped her.—My little boy, an only son, about six years old, they sunk the hatchet into his brains, and thus despatched him.—Another daughter, besides the infant, they also killed and scalped. My eldest daughter, who is yet alive, was hid in a tree, about twenty yards from the place where the rest were killed, and saw the whole proceedings——She seeing the Indians all go off, as she thought, got up and deliberately crept out of the hollow trunk; but one of them espying her, ran hastily up, knocked her down and scalped her—also her only surviving sister, on whose head they did not leave more than one inch round either of flesh or skin besides taking a piece out of her scull. She and the beforementioned one are still miraculously preserved, though as you must think, I have had, and still have, a great deal of trouble and expence with them, besides anxiety about them, insomuch that I am, as to worldly circumstances almost ruined—I am yet in hopes of seeing them cured, they still, blessed be God, retain their senses, notwithstanding the painful operations through which they have already and must yet pass. At the time I run round to see what was become of my family, and found my dear and affectionate wife, with five children all scalped in less than ten minutes from the first outset.—No one, my dear brother, can conceive how I felt.—This, you may well suppose was killing to me. I instantly fainted away, and was borne off by a friend, who by this time had found us out.—When I came to, oh the anguish of my soul!—I cried, would to God I had died for them—would to God I had died with them.—Oh how dark and mysterious did this trying Providence *then* appear to me! But

"*Why should I grieve? when grieving I must bear.*"

This, dear sir, is a faithful though short narrative of that fatal catastrophe—and my life amidst all, for what purpose Jehovah only knows, redeemed from surrounding death.—Oh, may I spend it to the praise and glory of his grace, who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will. The government of the world, and of the church, is in his hands. May I be taught the important lesson of acquiescing in all his dispensations. I conclude with wishing you every blessing, and subscribe myself your affectionate though afflicted friend, and unworthy brother in the gospel ministry.

JOHN CORBLY.

LONDON, June 18.

The message sent from Mr. Pitt, a few days ago, to the American Envoy, desiring to postpone, for sometime the intended interview between them, gave rise to some degree of speculation. The common opinion was that some differenee had arisen among the members of the cabinet, as to the propriety of receiving that political missionary on any other footing than that of a private agent from our quondam colonies, and therefore, that the Minister could not see him, 'till that point, which must decide the form and manner of doing so, was finally adjusted. It would seem, however, from the account in yesterday's papers, that, if their really had existed any doubts concerning that matter, the good genius of the new world had crept into our councils, and blown them all away.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 15

"The King has named the two vessels destined for the voyage round the world, la Bonssole, the Compais, and the Astrolable. They are of the same size and force with which Captain Cook commanded in his last voyage. The English admiralty and the Royal Society of London have sent to M. de la Peyrouse all the observations, original charts, and papers that can be of use to him.—The admiralty has besides made him a very valuable present, the time-keeper and azimuth compass which Captain Cook made use of. Our Academy of Sciences has named a commission to prepare the necessary documents and instructions, that M. de la Peyrouse may be able to throw upon astronomy, navigation, and natural history, all the lights expected from so important a voyage."

We are sorry to inform the public, that yesterday a reverend and very popular divine put an end to his existence by cutting his throat.

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"An American ship the Virginia Packet, Steane, from Maryland, is seized here for a contraband trade; and as is customary all the crew sent to prison. The American Minister will probably be favoured with a release of the people, but the ship and cargo are forfeited."

It is somewhat remarkable, that almost all the capital Portrait and Historical Painters, now in England, are North-Americans by birth! and what is still more extraordinary, the greatest astronomer perhaps in Europe, is one Danforth, from that country, a great and able self-taught mathematician.

HILLSBOROUGH (N. C.) July 14.

STATE OF FRANKLIN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a manifesto is sent in, and circulating in this state, in order to create sedition and stir up insurrection amongst the good citizens of this state, thinking thereby to destroy that peace and tranquility that so greatly abounds amongst the peaceful citizens of this new and happy country.

And notwithstanding their own acts declare to the world that they first invited us to this separation, if in their power would now bring down ruin and destruction on that part of their late citizens, that the world well know, saved the present state out of the hands of the enemy, and saved her from impending ruin.

Notwithstanding we have the fullest confidence in the true attachments and fidelity of the good citizens of this state, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, strictly enjoining and requiring all and every the good citizens of this state, as they will answer the same at their peril, to be obedient and conformable to the laws thereof.

Witness, JOHN SEVIER, Esq; Governor and Captain General, in and over the said state, under his hand and seal at arms, in Washington, this 15th day of May, 1785, and in the tenth year of our independency.

JOHN SEVIER.

[GOD SAVE THE STATE.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Yesterday was sold, by public vendue, at the coffee-house, the Frigate Alliance, with all her tackle, appurtenances, &c. &c.——Col. Ayres purchased her, we are informed, for 9750l. Philadelphia currency.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

A few days ago arrived in this city, via Jamaica and Philadelphia, the Hon. Temple Luttrel, son of the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Carhampton, and brother to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland. This Gentleman will embark in a few days for Europe. He is the third of the noble Viscount's sons who has visited our continent.

On the 26 ult. the old American Company of Comedians landed at Annapolis, in Maryland, from the Island of Jamaica, where they have performed the last ten years with great reputation. On the coming forward of the late unhappy troubles, Messrs. Hallam and Henry, their Managers, were desired by the late honourable and most worthy Peyton Randolph, Esq; first President of the Congress, to remove from the continent until the Independence of America should be secured and acknowledged.

AUGUST 12.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 15.

"Yesterday morning Mr. Adams waited on Mr. Pitt, and had a very long audience.

"Yesterday John Adams, Esquire, the American Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great-Britain, with his lady and daughter, were presented to their Majesties, at the drawing-room.

"The melancholy prospect which this city and Westminster, yesterday made, is not to be equaled by any commercial or trade misfortune that has ever happened to this country. It will scarcely be credited in future times, that a minister was permitted to tax the inhabitants of London in such a manner, as to oblige almost every shopkeeper in the Metropolis to shut up shop, in order to shew his resentment. If this be the consequence of having a minister popular at first, and hated afterwards, God keep this Country from future experiments of a similar kind. Indeed the public are to thank the India company for both the shop tax and the Irish resolutions.

"The mob in the evening was extremely riotous in many parts of Westminster, and a strong guard was placed round Mr. Pitt's house in Downing-street. A number of effigies of Mr Pitt were burnt in several places of the town, but we did not hear of any mischief done."

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A London paper says, that Mr. Adams, our ambassador at that court, was so embarrassed at his first audience as not to pronounce the compliment prescribed by etiquette. The great person before whom he stood, very good-naturedly passed by the omission, and told him, that though it could not be a pleasing circumstance to receive an embassy from those who were once his subjects, yet as the right was insured to them by treaty, he, Mr. Adams, might depend upon being treated with every mark of regard and protection.

AUGUST 13.

We are informed from Poughkeepsie, that a few days ago two lads at a school in that place, differing in respect to their exercise, determined on a reference to their master, who decided in favour of the junior, which so much irritated the senior, that, when the scholars were dismissed, he seized his competitor, threw him on the ground, and trampeled him to death. The unfortunate boys corpse was brought to this city yesterday morning.

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AUGUST 15.

The latest advices from Europe mention that the following ships were preparing to sail the first fair wind, for the harbour of Mahon in the Mediterranean, which is to be

renderyous of the squadron designed for Algiers: El Serioso, 70 guns, La Infanta 70, La Plata 60, and La Regina 60; with La Renombrade, Imperiale, and La Sobre, frigates; Jupiter, Sacre, and Tonante, Bombs.

The following singular affair, we are assured by a correspondent, is fact, and lately occured within a few miles of the city of London. An old gentleman, formerly a considerable trader in that Metropolis, but who had retired for some years past, generously left a profitable trade with the aid of a considerable part of his capital, to his three servants, whom our correspondent calls Peter, Charles, and James. He imagined this triumvirate (though in no degree related to him) had formed large expectations from his death; his intentions were kind towards them, but he had a great desire to make a trial how far they were deserving his favor. To prove this, he made a will took to his bed, and ordered his house keeper (who was entirely in his confidence) to write to his old servants, first that he was very ill, and by the next post that he was dead. Down they came in a post-chaise and four, but with different feelings; Peter and Charles could not conceal the joy of their hearts, which shone through the affected sorrow of their countenances; poor James loved his old master, and felt what his companions counterfeited The house-keeper met them with tears in her eyes, (for women when they list can cry) and as she imagined they would chuse to see the will, before they wept over the corpse produced it to them. There they found four thousand pounds given to Peter, two thousand to Charles, and to poor James nothing at all.—Now for the effect; Peter fell into a violent passion, and said, "You are to observe, he has used me very ill, in not giving me three times as much, and in fact I won't go into mourning for him." Charles said, "I do not think myself at all obliged to him, I deserved a great deal more." Poor James sighed; "We had none of us any right to a shilling, said he; in his life time he was very good to us all, but one thousand pounds would have made me quite happy." The supposed corpse had heard enough, out he jumped from a closet, tweaked Peter by the nose, kicked Charles's breech and with the assistance of the house keeper, cuffed them both out of the house; then caught James in his arms, and said, "My boy, thou deservedst, and shall have encouragement; those fawning sycophants ought to be restored to their primitive nothing from which I raised them; but men of their disposition are sure to be miserable in every station:—Thou hast a good heart, and shall find I have a liberal hand." The honest old man made good his words, by an immediate absolute present of ten thousand pounds.

We are informed, that on Friday last, Congress appointed the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, an additional Chaplain to that Honorable Body.

The British, with a candour for which they are not celebrated, acknowledge the judiciousness of our laws which impose such a heavy duty on coaches and other luxuries; while their poor, bowed down with oppression, are obliged, maugre their propensity to their native soil, to seek alleviation by emigrating.

BIBLICAL QUESTION.——Who was he that married fourteen wives, and begat twenty-two sons and sixteen daughters? Likewise, in what book, what chapter, and in what verse may the same be found in the Old Testament.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) Aug. 9.

By Captain Salter, who arrived here on Friday last, in a schooner from the West-Indies, we are informed, that on the second of July last, an exceeding large Water-Spout was observed to the windward of Dominique, where, in a very short time after it was discovered it arrived and broke directly over that island; evacuating vast quantities of water in such torrents upon the town of Dominique, as raised the water four or five feet deep in the streets, carrying off several light buildings, and entirely clearing them of every thing buoyant to the above depth of water. The inhabitants were thrown into the greatest consternation for their safety, but we are not informed whether the consequences were personally fatal.

NEWPORT, August 20.

On Monday next the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State is to meet in the Town of Bristol.

A large Swedish Ship is arrived at Annapolis, in Maryland, from the East Indies, with a valuable Cargo. She was fitted out at Calcutta, and bound to Baltimore, whither she was to proceed as soon as the Wind admitted.

A London Paper of the 3d of May mentions, that the House of Bourbon is using every Effort to extend the Influence of the Family Compact. By the double Marriage lately contracted between the Royal Families of Spain and Portugal, that Country will in all probability be entirely alienated from Britain. This formidable Coalition, if we except Switzerland, now extends over the whole Continent of Europe, from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Rhine, and from thence, taking the Danube for the Northern Boundary, to the Frontiers of Turkey, besides large Possessions in Germany and Poland. What Power is there in Europe to oppose so formidable a Force?—Holland is at the Back of France; the artificial strength of Prussia under a Monarch who has one Foot in the Grave, and whose Dominions lie open to Invasion on every Side, must sink in the Contest. Britain is no longer Mistress of the Seas, with America inimical. Ireland ready to separate, if all her Demands are not granted, groaning under a load of Debt, and filled with intestine Discords, can do but little. Russia is no Match for the Grand Signior, who would gladly join the Emperor in case of a Rupture. Sweden is entirely in the French Interest, which is powerful among the little Princes of Germany, and who are besides overawed by the Emperor. Denmark and Poland are too insignificant to be taken into the Account. Such is the present State of Europe! Whether the Storm that seems to be gathering can be averted, must be left for Time to discover; it is, however, on all Sides gloomy, and perhaps nothing but Discord prevailing among the now united Powers can possibly prevent its bursting.

Last Thursday arrived here from New-York, the Hon. Major-General GREENE, accompanied by the Hon. Major-General the Baron de STUBEN.

MARRIED]—Mr. JACOB PHILLIPS, of New-York, to Miss HANNAH ISAACKS, eldest Daughter of Mr. JACOB ISAACKS, of this City.

DIED.—At South-Kingstown, Mrs. ——— GARDNER, Wife of Mr. EZEKIEL GARDNER, sen.

☞ *The Sale of Gervas Elam's Farm, at North-Kingstown, will begin at Half past Eleven o'Clock, on Monday Morning, the 22d instant, at the House of Matthew Allen, Innholder, in said Town.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, August* 20.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Diana, T. Fry,	South-Carolina.
Brigantine Richmond, J. Greene,	Hamburgh.
Sloop Falcon, D. Hovey,	Massachusetts.
CLEARED,	*For.*
Sloop Lady Washington, G. Allen,	New-York.
—— Washington, N. Webster,	Ditto.
—— Friendship, J. Norris,	Ditto.
—— Peggy, R. Lawton,	Ditto.
—— Nancy, J. Bowen,	Ditto.
—— Betsey, T. Champlin,	West-Indies.
—— William, R. Simmons,	Teneriff.

Christopher Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

To be disposed of, by

Jacob Isaacks,

A BRIGANTINE of about 160 Tons, Four Years old, lately fitted for a Guineaman, of the following Dimensions, viz. 62 Feet Keel, 23 Feet Beam, and about 5 Feet between Decks, with all her Sails and Rigging in good order.

ALSO,

A single-deck'd Brigantine, 18 Months old, of about 155 Tons; a new double-deck'd Ditto of 170 Tons, completely fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and a Number of Hulls of Vessels from 60 to 120 Tons, now on the Stocks, and nearly completed.

LIKEWISE,

High proof West-India Rum, by the Hogshead at 2/6, per Gallon, and by the Quantity cheaper; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Rice by the Cask and Tar by the Barrel.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The best of Lisbon SALT, by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Wanted immediately,

A HOUSE any where between Langley's and Taylor's Wharf, in or near the Main-street of this City, for which a good Rent will be given. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
And BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogshead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks
CITRON in small Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

Second and last Class

OF THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY'S

LOTTERY.

THE Managers being determined to observe the utmost Punctuality in the conducting of this Lottery, will positively draw it at the Time prefixed on, which is the last Monday of this Month.

Tickets may be had of the Managers.

Newport, August 18, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

George Champlin,

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck by the Bolt.

Bohea Tea by the Chest.

And Bar-Iron by the Ton or Hundred.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Night of the 27th inst. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and stout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganset, and bred to Farming—is slow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the House about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and stole sundry Articles, supposed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, consisted of Frocks and Trowsers, a blue outside Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately seen in Narraganset, and is supposed to be still there, or else gone either to Boston or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, August 3, 1785.

40 *Thousand Pounds*

STERLING,

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES;—the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Offices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out—It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.——Good Bills cash'd, that are drawn on a good House in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, in pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send by their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself for his own Safety; and has no Objection to center double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connexion in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's London.

London, January 5, 1785.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

BY Samuel Freby, his large and convenient HOUSE and STORES, situate on the South Side of the Long Wharf, and may be entered upon immediately—Any Person inclining to purchase or hire the same, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises, or in his Absence to Mr. STEPHEN PEIRCE, in Newport.

JOHN S. FREBY.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGINGS, at a reasonable Price, in a convenient and pleasant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring separate Rooms may have them.

rendezvous of the ſquadron deſigned for Algiers: El Serioſo, 70 guns, La Infanta 70, La Plata 60, and La Regina 60: with La Renombrade, Imperiale, and La Sobre, frigates; Jupiter, Sacre, and Tonante, Bombs.

The following ſingular affair, we are aſſured by a correſpondent, is fact, and lately occured within a few miles of the city of London. An old gentleman, formerly a conſiderable trader in that Metropolis, but who had retired for ſome years paſt, generouſly left a profitable trade with the aid of a conſiderable part of his capital, to his three ſervants, whom our correſpondent calls Peter, Charles, and James. He imagined this triumvirate (though in no degree related to him) had formed large expectations from his death; his intentions were kind towards them, but he had a great deſire to make a trial how far they were deſerving his favor. To prove this, he made a will took to his bed, and ordered his houſe keeper (who was entirely in his confidence) to write to his old ſervants, firſt that he was very ill, and by the next poſt that he was dead. Down they came in a poſt-chaiſe and four, but with different feelings; Peter and Charles could not conceal the joy of their hearts, which ſhone through the affected ſorrow of their countenances; poor James loved his old maſter, and felt what his companions counterfeited The houſe-keeper met them with tears in her eyes, (for women when they liſt can cry) and as ſhe imagined they would chuſe to ſee the will, before they wept over the corpſe produced it to them. There they found four thouſand pounds given to Peter, two thouſand to Charles, and to poor James nothing at all.—Now for the effect; Peter fell into a violent paſſion, and ſaid, "You are to obſerve, he has uſed me very ill, in not giving me three times as much, and in fact I won't go into mourning for him." Charles ſaid, "I do not think myſelf at all obliged to him, I deſerved a great deal more." Poor James ſighed; "We had none of us any right to a ſhilling, ſaid he; in his life time he was very good to us all, but one thouſand pounds would have made me quite happy." The ſuppoſed corpſe had heard enough, out he jumped from a cloſet, tweaked Peter by the noſe, kicked Charles's breech and with the aſſiſtance of the houſe keeper, cuffed them both out of the houſe; then caught James in his arms, and ſaid, "My boy, thou deſerveſt, and ſhall have encouragement; thoſe fawning ſycophants ought to be reſtored to their primitive nothing from which I raiſed them; but men of their diſpoſition are ſure to be miſerable in every ſtation:—Thou haſt a good heart, and ſhall find I have a liberal hand." The honeſt old man made good his words, by an immediate abſolute preſent of ten thouſand pounds.

We are informed, that on Friday laſt, Congreſs appointed the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, an additional Chaplain to that Honorable Body.

The Britiſh, with a candour for which they are not celebrated, acknowledge the judiciouſneſs of our laws which impoſe ſuch a heavy duty on coaches and other luxuries; while their poor, bowed down with oppreſſion, are obliged, maugre their propenſity to their native ſoil, to ſeek alleviation by emigrating

BIBLICAL QUESTION.——Who was he that married fourteen wives, and begat twenty-two ſons and ſixteen daughters? Likewiſe, in what book, what chapter, and in what verſe may the ſame be found in the Old Teſtament.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampſhire) Aug. 9.

By Captain Salter, who arrived here on Friday laſt, in a ſchooner from the Weſt-Indies, we are informed, that on the ſecond of July laſt, an exceeding large Water-Spout was obſerved to the windward of Dominique, where, in a very ſhort time after it was diſcovered it arrived and broke directly over that iſland; evacuating vaſt quantities of water in ſuch torrents upon the town of Dominique, as raiſed the water four or five feet deep in the ſtreets, carrying off ſeveral light buildings, and entirely clearing them of every thing buoyant to the above depth of water. The inhabitants were thrown into the greateſt conſternation for their ſafety, but we are not informed whether the conſequences were perſonally fatal.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 20.

On Monday next the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State is to meet in the Town of Briſtol.

A large Swediſh Ship is arrived at Annapolis, in Maryland, from the Eaſt Indies, with a valuable Cargo. She was fitted out at Calcutta, and bound to Baltimore, whither ſhe was to proceed as ſoon as the Wind admitted.

A London Paper of the 3d of May mentions, that the Houſe of Bourbon is uſing every Effort to extend the Influence of the Family Compact. By the double Marriage lately contracted between the Royal Families of Spain and Portugal, that Country will in all probability be entirely alienated from Britain. This formidable Coalition, if we except Switzerland, now extends over the whole Continent of Europe, from the Straits of Gibraltar to the Rhine, and from thence, taking the Danube for the Northern Boundary, to the Frontiers of Turkey, beſides large Poſſeſſions in Germany and Poland. What Power is there in Europe to oppoſe ſo formidable a Force?—Holland is at the Back of France; the artificial ſtrength of Pruſſia under a Monarch who has one Foot in the Grave, and whoſe Dominions lie open to Invaſion on every Side, muſt ſink in the Conteſt. Britain is no longer Miſtreſs of the Seas, with America inimical. Ireland ready to ſeparate, if all her Demands are not granted, groaning under a load of Debt, and filled with inteſtine Diſcords, can do but little. Ruſſia is no Match for the Grand Signior, who would gladly join the Emperor in caſe of a Rupture. Sweden is entirely in the French Intereſt, which is powerful among the little Princes of Germany, and who are beſides overawed by the Emperor. Denmark and Poland are too inſignificant to be taken into the Account. Such is the preſent State of Europe! Whether the Storm that ſeems to be gathering can be averted, muſt be left for Time to diſcover; it is, however, on all Sides gloomy, and perhaps nothing but Diſcord prevailing among the now united Powers can poſſibly prevent its burſting.

Laſt Thurſday arrived here from New-York, the Hon. Major-General GREENE, accompanied by the Hon. Major-General the Baron de STUBEN.

MARRIED}—Mr. JACOB PHILLIPS, of New-York, to Miſs HANNAH ISAACKS, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. JACOB ISAACKS, of this City

DIED.—At South-Kingſtown, Mrs. ——— GARDNER, Wife of Mr. EZEKIEL GARDNER, ſen.

☞ *The Sale of Gervas Elam's Farm, at North-Kingſtown, will begin at Half paſt Eleven o'Clock, on Monday Morning, the 22d inſtant, at the Houſe of Matthew Allen, Innholder, in ſaid Town.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Auguſt 20.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Diana, T. Fry,	South-Carolina.
Brigantine Richmond, J. Greene,	Hamburgh.
Sloop Falcon, D. Hovey,	Maſſachuſetts.
CLEARED,	*For.*
Sloop Lady Waſhington, G. Allen,	New-York.
—— Waſhington, N. Webſter,	Ditto.
—— Friendſhip, J. Norris,	Ditto.
—— Peggy, R. Lawton,	Ditto.
—— Nancy, J. Bowen,	Ditto.
—— Betſey, T. Champlin,	Weſt-Indies.
—— William, R. Simmons,	Teneriff.

Chriſtopher Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Caſh, Salt, Dry or Weſt India Goods given for clean Flax Seed, at the ſaid Store.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

To be diſpoſed of, by

Jacob Iſaacks,

A BRIGANTINE of about 160 Tons, Four Years old, lately fitted for a Guineaman, of the following Dimenſions, viz. 62 Feet Keel, 23 Feet Beam, and about 5 Feet between Decks, with all her Sails and Rigging in good order.

ALSO,

A ſingle-deck'd Brigantine, 18 Months old, of about 155 Tons; a new double-deck'd Ditto of 170 Tons, completely fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and a Number of Hulls of Veſſels from 60 to 120 Tons, now on the Stocks, and nearly completed.

LIKEWISE,

High proof Weſt-India Rum, by the Hogſhead at 2/6, per Gallon, and by the Quantity cheaper; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Rice by the Caſk and Tar by the Barrel.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Wanted immediately,

A HOUSE any where between Langley's and Taylor's Wharf, in or near the Main-ſtreet of this City, for which a good Rent will be given. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Aſſortment ſaleable for all Seaſons, and now ſelling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
And BAR-IRON, aſſorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
Weſt-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogſhead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarſe and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Caſks
CITRON in ſmall Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

Second and laſt Claſs

OF THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY'S

LOTTERY.

THE Managers being determined to obſerve the utmoſt Punctuality in the conducting of this Lottery will poſitively draw it at the Time prefixed on, which is the laſt Monday of this Month.

Tickets may be had of the Managers.

Newport, Auguſt 18, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

George Champlin,

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck by the Bolt.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt.

And Bar-Iron by the Ton or Hundred.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 27th inſt. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and ſtout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganſett, and bred to Farming—is ſlow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the Houſe about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and ſtole ſundry Articles, ſuppoſed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, conſiſted of Frocks and Trowſers, a blue outſide Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto—He was lately ſeen in Narraganſett, and is ſuppoſed to be ſtill there, or elſe gone either to Boſton or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in a Gaol, ſo that I obtain him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Veſſels, and other Perſons, are requeſted not to protect, harbour, or ſecrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, Auguſt 3, 1785.

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40 *Thouſand Pounds* STERLING,

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not leſs than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Perſon) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES;—the Borrower to have his Life inſured at one of the Offices of Aſſurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Caſh is wanted, which may be had for any Length of Time.—Inſurances of Lives are ſimilar to thoſe from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out—It will coſt £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may inſure for, which muſt be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.——Good Bills caſh'd, that are drawn on a good Houſe in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wiſh to have any Buſineſs or Matters ſettled, whether in Law or otherwiſe, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whoſe Integrity may be moſt confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Poſt paid) will be duly anſwered, in pointing out the Mode to put the Buſineſs in Execution and what Time nearly the Advertiſer's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.——Any Lady or Gentleman this may anſwer, it will be needleſs for them to ſend by their Agent, or any other Perſon but the Principal, as he will not do any Buſineſs, but what he may conduct himſelf for his own Safety; and has no Objection to center double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to ſettle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiſer having great Connexion in the firſt County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes would wiſh to make a good and ſafe Correſpondence in that Line.

Direct (Poſt paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Eſq; Park ſtreet Coffee-Houſe, South Side of St. James's London.

London, January 5, 1785.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

BY Samuel Treby, his large and convenient HOUSE and STORES, ſituate on the South Side of the Long-Wharf, and may be entered upon immediately—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or hire the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, or in his Abſence to Mr. STEPHEN PEIRCE, in Newport.

JOHN S. TREBY.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGINGS, at a reaſonable Price, in a convenient and pleaſant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring ſeparate Rooms may have them.

From the (South-Carolina) COLUMBIAN HERALD, *of July 14, 1785.*

THE ACCIDENT.

'TWAS Sunday morn, the bell was done,
The church was fill'd, the pray'rs begun:
When ———, dress'd in all her state,
With easy step approach'd the gate;
A moment to adjust her dress,
She stop'd—what maid in town takes less?
Then up the isle she gently goes,
Salutes her friends with curtsies, bows;
Whilst deep attention gains the throng,
Admiring, as she sails along;
Enchanted with her shape, her air,
Her features, neck, and jetty hair;
But more engag'd with those soft joys,
Fashion displays for love's decoys:
The gentle heave, the wanton bound,
A warmer thought create around
Than zeal or pray'r; the half bent knee
Neglects at once the deity;
Whilst deep attention fill'd the choir,
And heav'n was rivall'd by desire;
Her fan was dropp'd:—Unfortunate!
(her beau had left her, at the gate;)
Without regard the careless maid
Stoops to the ground her beauteous head:
Alas! ill-fated moment! then
Her stars predicted coming pain!
Oh! thoughtless!—but from whence
The poet's plaguing negligence;
Why stays my pen? Or whence the cause
My muse forgets good manners, laws?
Nature that hates dull slavery,
Prompt in itself to liberty,
Gave fashion with an easy bound,
The slip, and claim'd her native ground;
The snowy orbs that, long depress,
Had forfeited their right of rest,
Now, in their native splendor crown'd
Full feast each gazing eye around;
Their virgin pride, their youthful swell,
Ten thousand added beauties tell;
In beauteous confusion now,
With eager step, she gain'd the pew;
With all her art then quickly strove
To re-imitate the orbs of love:
Now fortune of her wrath relents,
To ———'s wish at length consents.
Each Eye, full feasted, was withdrawn;
She hid her blushes with her fan,
Diverted, every nymph did find
Some entertainment in her mind;
Quick to communicate what's wise,
Conjecture, satire, or advice:
Some grading heartily their star,
It did not happen to their share;
Left the disguise, which now shall pass,
Expos'd, might shame their age and face;
Some to repine, not knowing why,
With envious pain, or jealously.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impost-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDITH HIGGINS, late of said Newport, Spinster, deceased (represented insolvent) and Six Months being allowed therefor, do hereby give Notice to said Creditors, that they may exhibit their claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the aboveaid Time.

NOAH WHITE,
July 16, 1785. PELEG BARKER, jun.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within the aboveaid Time.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
BENJAMIN SAYER.

Newport, July 16, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, July 30, 1785.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Genava in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

Newport, July 29, 1785.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling-House, on Easton's Point, where those who want Hay screwed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reasonable Rate, by their humble Servant; JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 12, 1785.

THE Creditors of DANIEL SPENCER, of Providence, now a Prisoner in the Gaol in Providence aforesaid, are hereby cited to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Bristol, in and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next, to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Insolvent Act should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly.
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES MACE, of Providence, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH ADAMS, of Providence, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

WHEREAS the worshipful Town-Council of North-Kingstown have this Day allowed us the Subscribers Six Months longer, from the 20th ult. to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of STUKLY WESTCUTT, late of North-Kingstown, deceased (represented insolvent) we do, therefore, notify the said Creditors to said deceased's Estate, to bring in their Claims to us the Subscribers, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within said Term.

IMANUEL CASE, } Commissioners.
GEORGE THOMAS, }
North-Kingstown, July 11th, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of Capt FRANCIS CARPENTER, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons any way indebted to said Estate, by Book, Note, or Bond, are desired to make Payment immediately, to prevent Trouble.

ESTER CARPENTER, Administratrix.
SAMUEL HELME, Administrator.
South-Kingstown, August 2, 1785.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telliscopes, reflecting and refracting, and most Kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Custom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.

Newport, August 5, 1785.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Providence, August 1, 1785.

THE Creditors of CALEB WESTCUTT, late of South-Kingstown, now residing in Newport, in the County of Newport, Housewright, are hereby notified to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, in and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Muslins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

From the (South-Carolina) COLUMBIAN HERALD, *of July 18, 1785.*

THE ACCIDENT.

'TWAS Sunday morn, the bell was done,
The church was fill'd, the pray'rs begun:
When ———, dreſs'd in all her ſtate,
With eaſy ſtep approach'd the gate;
A moment to adjuſt her dreſs,
She ſtop'd—what maid in town takes leſs?
Then up the iſle ſhe gently goes,
Salutes her friends with curtſies, bows;
Whilſt deep attention gains the throng,
Admiring, as ſhe paſſes along;
Enchanted with her ſhape, her air,
Her features, neck, and jetty hair;
But more engag'd with thoſe ſoft joys,
Faſhion diſplays for love's decoys:
The gentle heave, the wanton bound,
A warmer thought create around
Than zeal or pray'r; the half bent knee
Neglects at once the deity;
Whilſt deep attention fill'd the choir,
And heav'n was rivall'd by deſire;
Her fan was dropp'd:—Unfortunate!
(her beau had left her, at the gate;)
Without regard the careleſs maid
Stoops to the ground her beauteous head:
Alas! ill-fated moment! then
Her ſtars predicted coming pain!
Oh! thoughtleſs!—but from whence
The poet's plaguing negligence;
Why ſtays my pen? Or whence the cauſe
My muſe forgets good manners, laws?
Nature that hates dull ſlavery,
Prompt in itſelf to liberty,
Gave faſhion with an eaſy bound,
The ſlip, and claim'd her native ground:
The ſnowy orbs that, long depreſt,
Had forfeited their right of reſt,
Now, in their native ſplendor crown'd
Full feaſt each gazing eye around;
Their virgin pride, their youthful ſwell,
Ten thouſand added beauties tell;
In beauteous confuſion now,
With eager ſtep, ſhe gain'd the pew;
With all her art then quickly ſtrove
To re-inflate the orbs of love:
Now fortune of her wrath relents,
To———'s wiſh at length conſents.
Each Eye, full feaſted, was withdrawn;
She hid her bluſhes with her fan,
Diverted, every nymph did find
Some entertainment in her mind;
Quick to communicate what's wiſe,
Conjecture, ſatire, or advice:
Some praiſing heartily their ſtar,
It did not happen to their ſhare;
Left the diſguiſe, which now ſhall paſs,
Expos'd, might ſhame their age and face:
Some to repine, not knowing why,
With envious pain, or jealouſy.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his beſt Thanks to his Old Cuſtomers and the Public in general for their paſt Favours, and to inform them, that he has juſt received by the laſt Veſſels from London, a well choſen Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Alſo Weſt-India Goods as uſual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impoſt-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDITH HIGGINS, late of ſaid Newport, Spinſter, deceaſed (repreſented inſolvent) and Six Months being allowed therefor, do hereby give Notice to ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

NOAH WHITE,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

July 16, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
BENJAMIN SAYER.

Newport, July 16, 1785.

RAGS.

THE higheſt Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Conſtitution-ſtreet, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. oppoſite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Preſs Papers, of the beſt Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or ſingle Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boſs, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; beſt brown Sugars; Molaſſes; New-England Rum; Genava in Caſes; Bohea Tea; Allſpice; coarſe and fine Salt, &c. &c.

Newport, July 29, 1785.

THE Subſcriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleaſantly ſituated Farm in the Middle Road on this Iſland, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may alſo be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may chooſe to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleaſure. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Company, may depend on the moſt civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling-Houſe, on Eaſton's Point, where thoſe who want Hay ſcrewed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reaſonable Rate, by their humble Servant, JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Perſon wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 12, 1785.

THE Creditors of DANIEL SPENCER, of Providence, now a Priſoner in the Gaol in Providence aforeſaid, are hereby cited to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Briſtol, in and for the State aforeſaid, on the Fourth Monday in Auguſt next, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted.

By Order of the General Aſſembly.
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES MACE, of Providence, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall ſee fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Briſtol, within and for the State aforeſaid, on the Fourth Monday in Auguſt next; then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH ADAMS, of Providence, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Briſtol, within and for the State aforeſaid, on the Fourth Monday in Auguſt next; then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

WHEREAS the worſhipful Town-Council of North-Kingſtown have this Day allowed us the Subſcribers Six Months longer, from the 20th ult. to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of STUKLY WESTCUTT, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed (repreſented inſolvent) we do, therefore, notify the ſaid Creditors to ſaid deceaſed's Eſtate, to bring in their Claims to us the Subſcribers, at our reſpective Dwellings, at any Time within ſaid Term.

IMANUEL CASE, }
GEORGE THOMAS, } Commiſſioners.

North-Kingſtown, July 11th, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands upon the Eſtate of Capt FRANCIS CARPENTER, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Perſons any way indebted to ſaid Eſtate, by Book, Note, or Bond, are deſired to make Payment immediately to prevent Trouble.

ESTER CARPENTER, Adminiſtratrix.
SAMUEL HELME, Adminiſtrator.

South-Kingſtown, Auguſt 2, 1785.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-Houſe, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the ſame as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly caled perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expanſion ſlide Watches carefully examined—Alſo Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microſcopes, Telliſcopes, reflecting and refracting, and moſt Kind of philoſophical Inſtruments repaired on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Deſpatch.

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Providence, Auguſt 1, 1785.

THE Creditors of CALEB WESTCUTT, late of South-Kingſtown, now reſiding in Newport, in the County of Newport, Houſewright, are hereby notified to appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Briſtol, in and for the State aforeſaid, on the Fourth Monday in Auguſt inſtant, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition for an Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Eſtate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceaſed, conſiſting of a Lot of Land, ſituate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Manſion-Houſe in Marlborough-ſtreet, with the Land whereon the ſame ſtands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaſer chooſes, will be ſold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough ſtreet, will be ſold ſeparately from the Lot with the Dwelling-Houſe. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Muſlins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molaſſes, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.